

STEFANSSON TO EXPLORE UNDER THE UNION JACK

Museum and Geographic Society Here Release Him to Canadian Government.

TO MAKE FOUR-YEAR TRIP

Will Revisit Land of the Blond Esquimaux and Make Moving Pictures of Him—May Try to Reach Pole.

Vilhjalmar Stefansson, who discovered the Akulakattaks, or blond Esquimaux, will start next May on another four years' trip of Arctic exploration. This time Dr. Stefansson will sail under the Union Jack, Canada having obtained his release from the National Geographic Society and the American Museum of Natural History, which were planning to send him north under the Stars and Stripes.

The second in command, Dr. R. M. Anderson, who went with Dr. Stefansson on his 1908-1912 trip, is an American, but it is likely that most of the other scientific men who will go along, nine or ten in all, will be British. Before they start on their expedition, in 1913, Dr. Stefansson hopes to have explored many uncharted portions of the sub-polar region.

Within the next ten days the 25-ton steam whaler Karluk, barkentine rigged, will sail from San Francisco for Esquimaux, British Columbia, where it will be fitted out by the Canadian government, which purchased her from her American owners. The Karluk, according to Dr. Stefansson, is one of the three best vessels in the world for Arctic work.

Next May, or June at the latest, the Karluk, with a crew of fourteen, will sail out of Esquimaux with two years' supplies. She will carry the expedition as far north as the ice will permit. If conditions are good, the explorers expect in September to reach land somewhere in the Beaufort Sea, now unexplored. There they will establish winter quarters, sending the vessel back, to return the following spring.

If western winds prevail, which means that Beaufort Sea will be filled with ice, the expedition will establish a primary base on Herschel Island and a secondary base on the southwest corner of Northern Victoria Land.

The explorers will erect wireless stations at their two bases, to keep in daily touch with the world. These stations will be capable of sending 1,000 miles. Dr. Stefansson is thinking of taking also a receiving station with him on the sled journey. He will also establish a network of magnetic stations over Victoria Land for the Carnegie Institute at Washington.

Should the Karluk be frozen in, the party will drift with the ice, as Amundsen is planning to do, and will sled in whatever direction they desire.

The Karluk will be the second vessel to sail through Bering Strait on a polar expedition. The first was the Jeannette, which was frozen in and lost a large number of her men.

"Will you go to the pole?" Dr. Stefansson was asked yesterday.

"That is not part of the plan," said the explorer, "but if we find an open road we will go."

He said that he would try to explore Beaufort Sea by ship, but that most of the exploring would be done on dog sleds. These he will gather along the shores of Beaufort Sea, and the number will depend largely on the supply.

By February next he said he hoped to begin the sled journeys, and would take along a moving picture machine and several thousand feet of film to picture the everyday life of the blond Esquimaux.

"Will you bring back any of the blond Esquimaux?" he was asked.

"No, to do that would be murder. They could not stand our civilization."

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SOCIETY, AND PROFESSOR HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, THE PRIME MINISTER THANKED BOTH MEN FOR RELINQUISHING THEIR CLAIMS ON STEFANSSON'S EXPLORATION.

Dr. Stefansson will sail for London on Saturday to purchase scientific instruments and to lecture before the Royal Geographical Society.

H. W. TAFT HITS POWER ACT

Wants Long Sault Law Passed On by the Courts.

Albany, Feb. 26.—The constitutionality of the act of the Legislature of 1907 granting rights to the Long Sault Development Company to develop water power along the St. Lawrence River should be passed upon by the courts, and not settled by legislative action, this contention was made by Henry W. Taft, brother of President Taft, at a hearing today before the Senate Finance Committee on a bill recommended by Governor Sulzer and Attorney General Carmody which would repeal the act in question and rescind the charter granted under it.

Mr. Taft said the courts would be called upon eventually to decide the question of the validity of the law and the stockholders of the company would suffer irreparable loss through legislation at this time. Mr. Taft declared the company had expended about \$1,500,000 and planned to expend \$5,000,000.

George P. Decker, representing the State Conservation Commission, pointed out that the bill contained a provision under which the company could go before the State Board of Claims for the return of any money spent legitimately.

Chairman Frawley of the Finance Committee suggested to Mr. Decker that he prepare a bill repealing all water and electric power grants made by the state, with a view to giving the State Conservation Commission the power to renew grants at adequate annual rentals to be fixed by the commission.

PRAISES COLLEGE SPORTS

Dr. Lowell, of Harvard, Sees Aid to Clean Life in Them.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 26.—General examinations as a supplement to examinations in separate courses are discussed as a new departure at Harvard University in the annual report of the president, A. Lawrence Lowell, issued today. The general examination plan has already been adopted by the division of history and political science of the college and by the divinity and medical schools.

"To turn from studies to athletics," the president says, "is to leave a region where the competition has been neglected for one where it has been carried to an extreme by the students themselves. The prevailing interest in athletic sports has done much for sobriety and cleanliness of life in college, but the vast scale of the public games has brought its problems. They have become great spectacles supported by the sale of tickets to thousands of people, while experience has proved that skillful coaching will determine the victory between teams of approximately equal strength. Graduates who form public opinion on these matters must realize that intercollegiate victories are not the most important objects of college education."

Discussing the pressing needs of the university, Dr. Lowell calls attention to a deficit of \$14,750 in the university, college and library account.

"Until it disappears," he said, "we cannot expect an expansion of those departments that are undetermined, and still less any increase in salaries."

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GIVES GRAFT FIGURES IN HIGHWAY BUREAU

Hinman Tries in Vain to Get Non-Partisan Commission Bill Out of Committee.

ASSERTS DATA SUPPRESSED

Governor Sulzer Says Single-Headed Department Measure Is Held Up To Be Made Perfect as Possible.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, Feb. 26.—Harold J. Hinman, minority leader, presented figures to the Assembly today which, he said, showed immense graft in the highway department, particularly the maintenance and repair bureau. They were given in a speech following his motion for the discharge of the Committee on Internal Affairs from consideration of his bill providing for the creation of a non-partisan state highway commission of three members. The motion was defeated by a vote of 74 to 33, but it gave rise to a lively argument.

Democrats did everything in their power to disconnect the Republican leader until Assemblyman Cuvillier asked him who the engineer was who gave him his figures.

"Mr. Finch," he replied, "who furnished the figures to the Governor's commission of inquiry, and also to the Governor, but none of which were made public."

This reply took the edge off the desire of the Democratic members to interrupt. Assemblyman Patric said that to allow the Governor to appoint three highway commissioners without the consent of the Senate would give him greater power than was allowed in Russia.

Question of Confidence.

"Have you got confidence in Governor Sulzer?" asked Mr. Hinman, and Mr. Patric was quick to acknowledge his undying faith to the Governor.

"Charges of a serious nature," Mr. Hinman said, "have been made against the highway commission, so serious that Chairman Carlisle, of the probe commission, has announced that some of the money wasted should be recovered, and yet nothing has been done. Mr. Reel still remains in office as superintendent of highways, and it is apparently intended to keep him in office until this \$10,000,000 has been spent. The nature of these charges has been suppressed, although it has been known to both the probe commission and to Governor Sulzer from the time they took office."

"I protest that it is unwise to permit this vast sum to be expended by the present commission and by present methods. The charges of graft are so serious and the facts so patent that no commission guilty of such malfeasance in office should be permitted to remain in power."

Mr. Hinman gave many figures which showed heavy losses to the state because of the practice of awarding contracts for maintenance and repairs without bids. Comparisons were made of the cost of resurfacing roads under the Hughes commission and the present commission. The cost under the former was shown to be about \$500 a mile less than now. Mr. Hinman said that he took his figures from the records of the commission.

Sulzer Explains Hold-up.

Governor Sulzer was asked this afternoon why he had held up in the Assembly the bill he recommended, providing a single-headed highway commission.

"I want to make that bill as perfect as possible," he said, "and I am having the advisory highway commission go over it for that purpose."

It is reported that the Governor has received word from Tammany Hall that it is not satisfied with the single-headed commission, but favors a bill which would divide the state into districts and have the commission composed of the head of each of these districts.

The advisory highway commission, say the Republican legislators, can be depended on to carry out the Tammany desire, as it is headed by Charles P. Murphy's brother-in-law and the business partner of his nephew.

OPPOSES TWO PLATOON BILL

Will Demoralize Department, Says Fire Commissioner Johnson.

Fire Commissioner Johnson announced yesterday that in his opinion the two platoon bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Malone will effect the demoralization of the New York Fire Department. In a letter sent to Senator Thomas H. Cullen, acting chairman of the Senate Civils Committee, the Commissioner gave several reasons for his strong protest against the bill.

The proposed system, he declared, would add 50 per cent to the cost of running the department. Commissioner Johnson asserted the two platoon plan had demoralized the fire department in every city in which it had been applied, and had failed utterly in making for the comfort of the men or their efficiency as fire fighters.

AIDS RESEARCH IN CHEMISTRY

Library Committee of Club Installs New Reference System.

The library committee of the Chemists' Club, at No. 32 East 41st street, announced yesterday that the club library had enlarged its facilities for research work. An improved indexing and reference system has been installed in order that the full bibliography of almost any subject in chemistry can be easily obtained. It is also arranged that access to the library may be had at any hour.

A circulating department has also been installed for the benefit of club members living at a distance. The department of research, it is announced, is prepared to furnish the full bibliography of nearly any subject in chemistry, prepared in abstract form, upon the payment of reasonable fees.

CITY SUED FOR GIRL'S DEATH

\$25,000 Damages Asked as Result of Accident on the Fourth.

A suit that involves the violation by the City of New York of its ordinance against the setting off of bombs and other combustibles even on the 4th of July is on trial before Justice Newburger.

Henry H. Gilsey is suing the city for \$25,000 damages for the death of his daughter, Miss Sophie Gilsey, who was killed on Independence Day, 1910, while watching a safe and some fireworks display. She was killed when an unexploded bomb fell on her head.

NEW COMPENSATION BILL

Senate Committee to Report a Compromise Measure.

CREATES A STATE BOARD

Affirmative Action by Employees Required to Bring Them Within Benefits of the Act.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, Feb. 26.—The Senate insurance committee announced tonight that it had decided to report a committee bill providing for workmen's compensation in case of injury or death. The measure will embody what the committee believes the best features of the Pike-Walker bill, favored by Superintendent Emmet of the State Insurance department, and the Murtough-Jackson bill, backed by the State Federation of Labor. The committee bill will appear on the calendar of both houses probably the week after next, and there will be no more workmen's compensation hearings.

Senator Ransparger, chairman of the insurance committee, explaining the measure, said:

"The committee bill is an elective measure and provides a definite schedule of compensation to workmen injured in the course of employment and to their dependents in cases of death resulting from such injuries. An employer electing to accept the compensation act is required to insure his obligations with stock or mutual companies, or with a state managed insurance fund or may carry his own insurance if he can furnish satisfactory evidence of financial strength."

The presumptive idea of acceptance of the act by employers appearing in the Pike bill has been eliminated and in its place a provision substituted requiring affirmative action by employers in order to bring them within the benefits of the act. Such action consists of a notice of acceptance sent by mail to the Superintendent of Insurance containing his election of one of the four forms of insurance.

"Provision has been made for the creation of that commission to be appointed by the Governor, consisting of five members, to be known as the Industrial Compensation Board. This board will have the power to pass upon all agreements for the settlement of compensation claims, with exclusive jurisdiction in determining controversies."

"This commission is given judicial power to hear and determine all disputes, and their decisions are to be final on questions of fact. Hearing appeals to the courts to questions of law. Taking into account the experience in the states of Massachusetts and Michigan, the effect of the creation of such a tribunal will be to reduce litigation to insignificant proportions."

"Provision is also made for the creation of an employees' mutual state insurance fund, to be administered by the State Insurance Department. The administration of the fund is planned almost entirely along the lines of the provision made for mutual companies. The Insurance Department is charged with the duty of determining the premiums, establishing reserves and collecting such additional assessments from employers as the experience of the fund or its necessities will require."

"It is to be hoped that with all these important amendments the opponents of the various measures will find in the committee bill a middle ground and that they will all unite to lend their assistance to the passage of a law intended to benefit the great body of industrial workers in this state."

Thomas D. Fitzgerald, legislative representative of the State Federation of Labor, declared tonight that the new bill would not be satisfactory to the labor men who have consistently supported the Murtough-Jackson bill, which provides exclusively for a state insurance fund.

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society of the U. S.
165 BROOKLYN AVENUE, NEW YORK

The 53rd Annual Report of the Society, embodying its Financial Statement, and full details regarding its progress during the year 1912, will be sent to any address on application.

This Statement shows:

ADMITTED ASSETS, December 31, 1912	\$ 513,319,201.29
Increase over 1911, \$9,452,104.12	
POLICY FUND (or Reserve).....\$421,266,987.00	\$ 429,422,497.24
Other Liabilities.....\$ 8,155,510.24	
ADMITTED SURPLUS—Including Deferred Dividend Fund.....	\$ 83,896,704.05
NEW INSURANCE PAID FOR during 1912.....	\$ 149,724,506.00
(Total with Additions, Revivals and Increases.....\$153,576,879.00)	
Increase over 1911, \$26,943,377; nearly double the increase in 1911	
OUTSTANDING INSURANCE, December 31, 1912.....	\$1,429,211,848.00
Increase of \$53,770,388; nearly double the increase in 1911	

INVESTMENTS MADE DURING 1912

Real Estate Mortgage Loans (all first liens) made in 33 States, Canada and France; to yield 5.28%.....	\$8,244,366.17
State, County and Municipal Bonds (Domestic), located in the United States, and Canada; to yield 4.61%.....	\$3,176,649.00
Domestic Railroad Bonds; to yield 4.78%.....	\$9,971,060.00
Foreign Railroad, Government and Municipal Bonds; to yield 4.59%.....	\$3,721,079.00
Miscellaneous Investments; to yield 5.05%.....	\$1,235,949.00

TOTAL AMOUNT INVESTED FOR POLICYHOLDERS during 1912; to yield 4.90% (not including policy loans which were all made at 5%).....	\$26,349,103.17
TOTAL AMOUNT PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS in 1912.....	\$55,846,277.81
Increase over 1911, \$924,976.91	

Of 5,153 Domestic Death claims paid during the year, 5,044, or nearly 98%, were paid within 24 hours after receipt of due proofs of death.

During the year the Society continued and extended its educational campaign for the conservation of Life, Health and Insurance. Policyholders are asked to co-operate in this important work.

Equitable policies are simple, direct, and liberal, and are issued in great variety, for the protection of individuals, families, partners, corporations, and the employees of business organizations. Particulars will be sent on request.

H. A. Day
President

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OFFICE PROBLEM FOR CITY

Municipal Building Delay May Cost \$500,000 in Rent.

Because the new Municipal Building will not be ready for occupancy on May 1, as had been expected, the city will be put to an additional expense for rent, which may reach the sum of \$500,000. The question came before the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday, when a number of departments applied for new leases on the private quarters now occupied by them.

It was said that owners of many of the buildings in which city offices are now located are reluctant to make month-to-month leases. It is possible that some of the quarters will have to be leased for another year, making it necessary for the city to subsidize the premises for whatever money it can get. It is not believed that all the departments will be able to get into the Municipal Building before October 1.

The Sinking Fund Commission approved the lease to the Hamburg-American Steamship Company of the 1,500-foot pier at 23d street, south Brooklyn. The lease is for a period of ten years at \$75,000 a year. The company desires the Brooklyn pier for its surplus tonnage.

GAS CO. CHAUFFEUR IN COURT

But Street Cleaner He Ran Down Could Not Leave Hospital.

Stephen Curran, the chauffeur who was driving the automobile that knocked down Felix Pica, a street cleaner, on Washington's Birthday, was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton yesterday. The injured street cleaner was unable to leave the hospital to which he had been taken after the accident, so the cases was postponed until March 3.

The Mayor was informed of the accident at the time by a lawyer belonging to the Metropolitan Club, Fifth avenue and 60th street, who was standing at a window and saw Pica run down. The Mayor immediately wrote a letter to Commissioner Edwards, instructing him to arrest the chauffeur and also advising that Pica bring suit against the Consolidated Gas Company by whom Curran was employed.

HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Travelling Salesman Arrested When Wife No. 2's Brother Exposes Him.

Herman Brance, who said he was a travelling salesman from Birmingham, Ala., was held in \$1,000 bail yesterday for the action of the grand jury by Magistrate Corrigan in the Harlem court on a bigamy charge. Brance, who is forty-eight years old, was arrested on Tuesday night at Lenox avenue and 119th street.

In the complaint it is alleged that Brance in 1892 married Esther Friman, who now lives at No. 39 Irving place, Brooklyn, and it is added that without the formalities of divorce from his first wife the salesman married Mattie Martin, twenty-two years old, of No. 198 West 112th street, on January 7. According to the detectives, Isaac Martin, brother of Mattie, received letters exposing Brance. He went to Brooklyn and found the first wife.



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CAR COMPANY IN TROUBLE